

Net Metering

October 24, 2002

Net Metering

- What it is
- How it works
- Who to contact

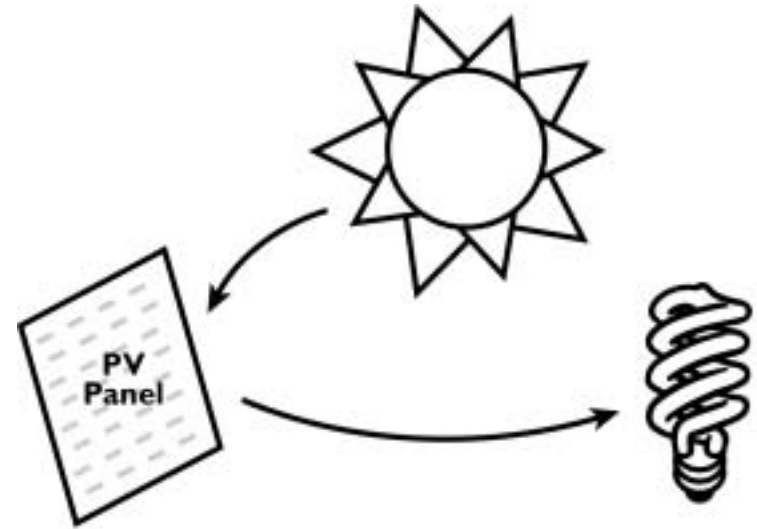
Net Metering

- kWhs from utility *minus* kWhs from customer's generator
- Utility net meter spins both ways “accurately”
 - ◆ Two-way meter tracks kWhs provided by:
 - utility
 - customer's generator



Net Metering

- For small electric generator systems
 - Eliminates need for energy storage system
 - ◆ Reduces cost of customer's system
 - ◆ Allows utility to store excess electric generation
 - ◆ Tracks the electricity stored on the utility system as well as what is provided by the utility



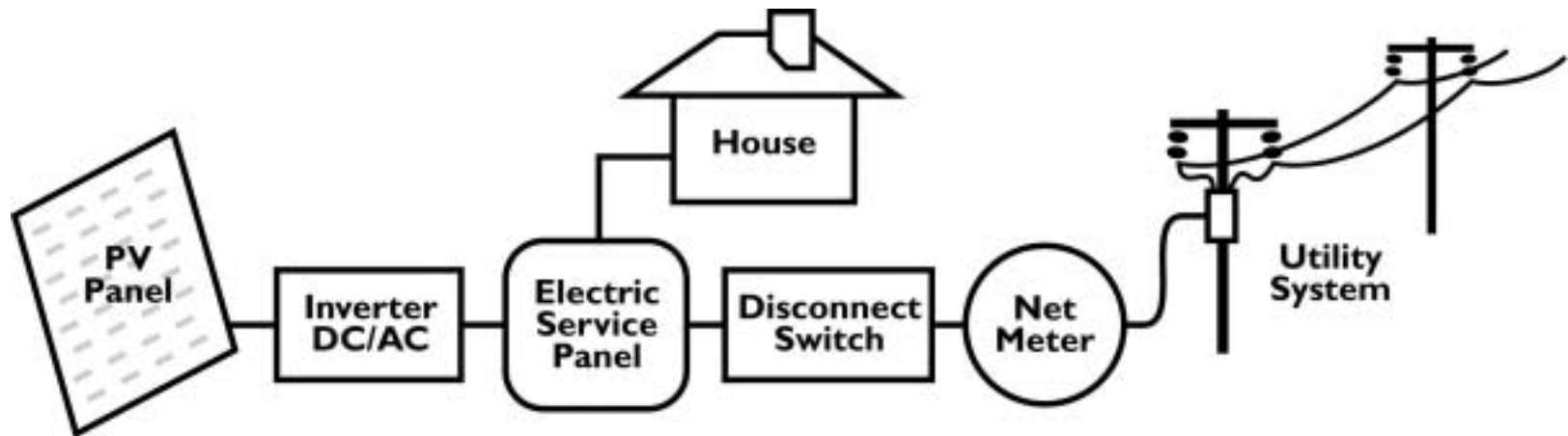
Net Metering

- 25 kW and smaller electric generators
 - ◆ Photovoltaic
 - ◆ Wind
 - ◆ Hydroelectric
 - ◆ Fuel Cell (Oregon)



Net metering components

- Major new components of the net metering system
 - ◆ PV panel
 - ◆ Inverter
 - ◆ Disconnect
 - ◆ Net meter



Net metering tariff requirements

- IEEE 929 Safety First!
 - ◆ Customers
 - ◆ Utility personnel
 - ◆ Equipment
- Power quality ranges also:
 - ◆ Voltage 106 - 132 volts Frequency 59.3 - 60.5 hz
- UL 1741
 - ◆ Construction/Protection against injury/Reliability& Performance
- Code officials insure these installations are met
- Once installation meets code the net meter is installed

Net metering process

Get code
approval &
install generator
system

Notify Pacific Power
of renewable
installation

Customer signs
net metering
contract with
Pacific Power

Net meter installed
Net meter billing begins

Net Metering



Net meter billing example

$\$20.40/\text{month} = \$7 \text{ Basic Charge} = 200 \text{ kWh} \times \$0.067/\text{kWh}$

$200 \text{ net meter kWh} = 500 \text{ kWh from utility} - 300 \text{ kWh from generator}$

- Pacific Power's price for excess generation in Oregon

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cents/kWh</u>
2002	4.35
2003	4.30
2004	4.22

Net Metering

- Customers give us a call to get started
- 1-888-221-7070
- Thank you

